change with him in September.

bir. Chairman, men are nothing in this struggle.

They are but ciphers—the whole of them. These generals, with all their epublic and sashes, are but generals, with all their epartets and manner, not the instruments by which the strong arm of the country is to put down this rebellion. Since the war broke out I have, in my bumble sphere and capacity, endeavored to preach the doctrine of forbearance, and concord and unity, and have implored men on all the country describes our generals. I have said supersedes them, well and good; let them pass away, unless, so far as, this afternoon, we vindicate the past, without eaying what the Administration shall do in the future. I say this as to Gen. McClellan, as I do about Gen. Fremont, and every other general commanding. Whether the Administration yield to the wishes of basts of the xeads by critical Concommanding. Whether the Administration yield to the wishes of hosts of the people by giving Gen. Fremont another command, is no part of my arga-ment to-day. I have no right to dictate on this point; and, further than I have already advised, I shall say

I have this, also, to say about Gen. Fremont: I do not take him to be perfect. I know that all men are fallible. He is conclines an impulsive man. He has feelings like all of us who are made of flesh and blood. Iregret very much that he saffered this publication to be made, which the Chairman of the Joint Committee on the conduct of the war objected to to-day. I wish that he had bided his time a little longer. For eix months he has been standing with closed flas and little long to the allegations argainst his factory to the allegations argainst his force the battle of Springfield, and that his failure

Mr. BLAIR (Missouri,-I am a little sensitive upon

Mr. Col.rax-Then I will yield, of sourse.

Mr. Collean Heart Will yield, of source.

Mr. Brain (Missouri)—I merely desire to say that
these men voted as what was called a Secession
candidate, for a man known to be a Union man, and
who refused to hold the office after he had been Mr. Colyax-Still, the statement remains uncon-

sides to cease depreciating our generals. I have said that when they go forth at the head of the army with their lives in their hands, they are entitled to confidence and respect. When the Administration as such a gainst the Government, and was elected as such s such.

Mr. Chairman, I know that the mass of the people.

of the City of St. Louis, the working people, as I raid previously, are loyal; for Sir, when this same Gen. Fremont came back to that city after his removal; when he came with no favors to conter, but degraded, dishonored, deposed from his command, the loyal people of that city, who had heard all the charges of their Representative against him, but who still confided in him, flocked by thousands and tens of thousands, with banners and torchlights and I have this, also, to say about Gen. Fremont: I do ever welcomed there before. Oh, ves, Sir, the heart

the military department of the West. I think he was. But whether he was or not, he is a brave and fearless man. He has braved death in a thousand forms, and has written his name high up on the second forms, and has written his name high up on the second arity of history as a great discoverer, or as a great adventorer, if you will. He has planted the stars and stripes on the highest point of the Rocky Mountains. He has suffered privation and suffering and toil in his dailing journeys. His cheek has not blanched in the presence of danger or of death. And when he knew that the aword of Damoeles was branging over his head by a single hair, he went forth with his army in pursuit of the enemy, to punish tresson with the aword, and encamped with the network grand, including generals. No. Sir., Gen. Fremont is not commanding generals. No. Sir., Gen. Fremont could get trust, that I called Gen. Fremont a coward.

If the law of Missouri—My friend does not state, that I called Gen. Fremont a coward.

If the sixtence of Missouri—My friend does not state, that I called Gen. Fremont a coward.

If the sixtence of Missouri—My friend does not state, that I called Gen. Fremont a coward.

If the sixtence is a constant to the stars and stone certainty in the south was the position and star the sixtence of the sixtence in the victions of the sixtence of the sixtence of the south was the position and the sweet of the sixtence of the sixtence of the south was the south was the south was the sum of the sixtence of the south and in present continuous theory is written to south the same of the sixtence of the south and in present continuous there is no the south and the sixtence of the s

was "timidity," which is, of course, a qualified degree of cowardice.

Now, in relation to this contract for the construction of earthworks in St. Louis, I wish to say that I lan, in reply:

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We come down now to July 29, the next day.

The discussions still continuing in the Senate upon the address in reply to the speech from the Throne.

Agrical Troops have had three successful engagements with the dispatch to Gen. McClellan as requested, and the dispatch to Gen. McClellan as requested, and the dispatch to Gen. McClellan as requested and the dispatch to Gen. McClellan as requ

there were; but hear what Col. Harding says:

there were; but hear what Col. Indusing rays:

"During the first days of August, troops arrived in the city
a large numbers. Nearly all of them were unarmed, all
were without transportation. Regiment after regiment lay
of days to the city without any equipments, for the reasen
that the arsenal was extaguated, and arms and secon ements
and to be brought from the East. From these men Gon. I not
sould have had re-anforcements, although they were wholly
unpracticed in the use of the masket, and knew nothing of
movements in the field, but in the mean time the battle of the
light of August had been fought."

And yet, when they were entirely without arms,
and Fremont gought, at this very time—the 6th of

It have this, also, to say about Gen. Fremont: I do not take him to be perfect. I know that all men are failible. He is sometimes an impulsive man. He has feeling allies all of on who are made of fiels and blood. I tegret very much that he suffered this publication to the nace, within the continuous of the way of the continuous of the sum of the continuous of the way of the continuous of the sum of the sum of the continuous of the sum of the sum of the continuous of the sum of th

The street of this large of the control of this large of the control of the contr

The field seed in the field of the initial at the equivalent of the seed of th

Vallambrosa" - which have been made against him. The balance, or most of them at least, are of a piece th those to which I have alluded. Let them all

THE SADDEST DAYS IN MISSOURI.

THE SADDEST DAYS IN MISSOURI.

My friend says that the "hundred days" of Fremont were the suddest days for all the loyal persons in Missouri that they had seen. I differ with him in the sulfit was after Fremont was deposed, and after his tarmy that had gone forth with banners and master being the same that they had seen of the sword has no fault to provoke criticism, while its garny that had gone forth with banners and master being before them, took up its line of march back to the line of the railroad, and the more densely populated settlements. The people of South-Western Missouri, and the more densely populated settlements. The people of South-Western Missouri, who, in the exuberance of their zend, when they saw the Stars and Stripes borne by Fremont's army, and the more densely populated settlements. The gears who is the famed intaglio, they had undertaken a profession, the two grand and left sword has no fault to provoke criticism, while its left was after Fremont was deposed, and after being the sword has no fault to provoke criticism, while its left was after Fremont was deposed, and after being the sword has no fault to provoke criticism, while its left was after Fremont was deposed, and after being the sword has no fault to provoke criticism, while its left was after Fremont was deposed, and after being the sword has no fault to provoke criticism, while its left was after Fremont was deposed, and the word has no fault to provoke criticism, while its left was after Fremont was deposed, and after being the sword has no fault to provoke criticism, while its left was a sadder day for them than those. It made in the famed intaglio, they had undertaken a profession, the two grand and left was a whole, they had undertaken a profession, the whole was a had they be sword has no fault to provoke criticism, while its left was after Fremont was a sadder day for them than these. It is gualty and undertaken a profession, they had undertaken a profession, they had undertaken a profession, they had undertaken a profes And yet, when they were entirely without arms, and Fremont sought, at this very time—the 6th of August—in his overwhelming anxiety and solicitude, to buy any kind of arms to put into their hands to protect the Union, and put down the Rebellion, and save the lives of our brave soldiers and their generals at all the exposed points in his department, he was denounced from one end of the country to the was denounced from one end of the country to the corrupt collusion with knaves. If this is justice, and God save me from ever being in any position in this Government to receive such justice! If the first product the from the lips, on this envelope, that "there that fell from his lips, on this envelope, that "there that fell from his lips, on this envelope, that "there that fell from his lips, on this envelope, that "there that fell from his lips, on this envelope, that "there that fell from his lips, on this envelope, that "there that fell from his lips, on this envelope, that "there that fell from his lips, on this envelope, that "there that fell from his lips, on this envelope, that "there that fell from his lips, on this envelope, that "there that fell from his lips, on this envelope, that "there that fell from his lips, on this envelope, that "there that fell from his lips, on this envelope, that "there that fell from his lips, on this envelope, that "there were producted from the that fell from his lips, on this envelope, that "there were producted from the lips, on this envelope, that "there were producted from the lips, on this envelope, that "there were producted from the lips, on this envelope, that "there were producted from the lips, on the expectation of the Rebel hordes of Price—the balter, were general of the Rebel hordes of Price—the balter, were general of the Rebel hordes of Price—the balter, were general of the Rebel hordes of Price—the balter, were general of the Rebel hordes of Price—the balter, were general of the Rebel hordes of Price—the balter, were general of the Rebel hordes of Price—the ba My friend stated, and I took down the exact words that fell from his lips, on this envelope, that "there was at that time no necessity to reënforce Cairo from St. Louis; that it could have been reënforced from other directions." Now I differ with him on that point, and I think I can prove that I am right. Fremont had then actually but hitle available force under his command. Indeed, on the 16th of July, Gen. Lyon had had to anthorize one regiment of his little band at Springfield (Col. Brown's 4th) to return to St. Louis to be mustered out of service, at the expiration of their three months' enlistment. The three months' men would not re-enlist because they could not get their pay. The West at that time, in the and on the same mission. No, Sir; that was the saddest day that the loyal men of Massouri had

[To EZ CONCLUDED TO-MORROW.]

THE VERY LATEST PER NORTH AMERICAN.

The Dresden Journal of to-day, in an apparently remi-official correspondence from Vienna, asserts that Aastria and Frussia have agreed upon a proposal which they will make conjointly for the settlement of the question of Electoral Hesse, to which the season of the other Federal Governments has already been secured by confidential negotiations.

Madria D. Feb. 26.

To-day, in the Congress, Sr. Salaverria stated that the Government was examining the question of DRESDEN, Feb. 27.

the Government was examining the question of the passive debt, but would come to no decision without the concurrence of the Chamber. It is, however, considered doubtful whether any

It is, however, considered doubtful whether any scheme for the settlement of the debt, which night be accepted by the Government, will be ready for presentation to the present Legislature, on account of other urgent business. The Government will respect the old law in reference to the passive debt by which everything relative to the English coupons was settled.

The Minister of Public Works spoke in Congress acquired the projected Alduides English.

against the projected Alduides Kailway line.

The Epoca of to-day, says that this line would be dangerous, for strategic reasons.

Mr. Blank (Missour)—The gentleman from Missouri is portnered by a very spirited bust from Crawford's crime is that I continue the same friendship that, in common with him, I had in Angust, and dinor with classical from Crawford's countries of the common with him, I had in Angust, and dinor with classical from Crawford's countries of the common with him, I had in Angust, and did not to yield.

Mr. Blank (Missour)

Figure the smallest the smallest of the small occupied by a very spirited bust from Crawford's Elliott. Simeon Draper, esq., President of the Board figure of Victory symbolically attended. The guard- dictory, and the closing address was made by the

> whom they found engaged at a game of "bluff." Band. The benediction was pronounced by the Rev. They were taken before Justice Councily at the Dr. Ferris, Chancellor of the New-York University. Tombs Police Court, where they explained that they were not playing for money, but simply experiment ing upon a certain game to see whether in playing it Cork Soles" for the last month, and find them all The Justice remarked that the explanation was very a minute, keep the soles of your feet perfectly dry satisfactory, and he discharged them, at the same and warm, and cost but a trifle. We do not see how time cantioning them not to permit their experiments they could be made better. to degenerate into actual playing.

The house recently visited in Ann street was No. 17, instead of No. 11, as reported.

THE HOOPED-SKIRT MANUFACTURERS AND THE GOVERNMENT TAX .- The manufacturers of hooped skirts held a meeting a day or two since, and resolved to remonstrate with the Government against the heavy tax soon to be imposed upon them. A Sir: One of the most shameful nuisances in the Committee was appointed to go to Washington, and present the remonstrance to the Government. They represent that all the material used in the manufacture of the hoops is taxed before it comes into their hands, so that the tax direct would be upon the labor. From 15,000 to 20,000 persons in the city are gas and the most standard by compelled to wade each hour of hands, so that the tax direct would be upon the labor. From 15,000 to 20,000 persons in the city are labor. Str. One of the most shameful nuisances in the city is to be found at the intersection of Chambers street with Chalman street. A portion of the sidewalk has remained under the labor of nearly two years, and the mode sche thour of not less than 100 people are compelled to wade each hour of the didner than 100 peop consumption of the article, as well as multiply the number of small manufacturers who will make returns for less than the sum of \$600, and so evade the tax. As it is, the rate of taxation upon these skirts will amount to half the profits made by heavy houses. One house alone would have to pay the sum of \$120,000. The question they ask is, whether is it better for the large houses to be taxed reasonably, and the Government have the benefit, or to be taxed heavily and the business distributed among a thousand small makers, and the Govern-

The grip is completely covered with classical orna- the benefits accraing therefrom to the patients in the ment in relief, the obverse bearing a head of Mars, Hospital, as well as to the students. Mr. Van Buren within a frame of warlike insignia, and the reverse a Hubbard of the graduating class delivered the vale-

the sword fins no fault to provoke criticism, while its richness of detail is strictly classical and characteristic. Its cost was \$400. It was forwarded to St. Louis on Monday afternoon, and will doubtless soon be presented to the General.

A THERD WARD GAMBLING ESTABLISHMENT VISITED BY THE POLICE.—Yesterday forenoou, Capt. Mount of the Third Precinct Police made a descent apon an alleged gambling house, at No. 11 Reads street, and arrested Wm. Brown, the proprietor, Philip Wood, John Wilson, Henry E. Davis, Henry Sims, Charles Hart, John West and several others, whom they found engaged at a game of "bluff."

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The benediction was pronounced by the Rev.—Band. The Band. Th

CORN SOLES .- We have worn Lyon's "Impreved he dealer had an advantage over the other players. they claim to be. They slip into the boot or shoe in

> ADMISSIONS TO THE BAR, -On motion of the Hon Wm. B. Wedgewood, the following named gentlamen, gradu-ates of the Law School of the New-York University, were admitted to practice as attorneys and counselors at laws.
> Wm. Castle Weed, James A. Palmer, and James M. Freeman.

A NUISANCE.

THE BEST CAPITAL A YOUNG MAN CAN HAVE IS HIS HEAD.—To learn how to use it to the best possible advantage, get a careful examination at Fowlan & Walla, No. 318 Broadway.

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC

THE INSURRECTION IN GREECE.

MUNICH, Feb. 27, 1862.

The following telegraphic dispatch had been received:

"The insurrection makes no progress. The Royal are used in the United States, The remonstrance occurs each, post paid. Big. 1859, 1858, 1859, 18